

ONE WIFE ABROAD SUES PRINCE DE BOURBON

Claimant to Bulgaria's Throne
Accused of Deserting
Princess Jeanne.

SAW HIM WITH WIFE NO. 1?

London Judge Signs Order to
Serve Former Latham Guest
in This Country.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, July 9.—The divorce court was busy to-day with a suit for the nullity of the marriage of the Princess Jeanne Marie Louise Delaporte de Bourbon against Prince Charles Albert Edgar Serge Cesar de Bourbon, who claims relationship with the imperial family of Austria. The couple were married in London in March, 1910. According to the papers Prince Charles deserted Princess Jeanne in September of the same year. This happened in Paris, where the Prince was seen with another woman, who said she was his wife. He afterward disappeared.

The petition of Princess Jeanne for the nullification of the marriage was filed December 26, 1911.

Prince Charles has a brother-in-law who is a lawyer in Cleveland, Ohio, and a son, Rudolph, at Peekskill, N. Y., who furnished the New York address of Charles, but it appears that he has gone to South America.

Counsel for Princess Jeanne asked leave to substitute personal service by mailing copies of the petition and citation at the Prince's last known address, care of Howard, an attorney of New York, and advertising the fact in the papers. This motion was granted.

It is believed the Prince Charles de Bourbon mentioned in the cable despatch is the man described as an "adventurer" in the affidavit by Henry F. Ritchey, former manager of the Hotel Latham, which was referred to in THE SUN Monday in connection with an application by Ritchey's wife, Mrs. Sarah Purdy Ritchey, for alimony pending a suit for divorce.

In his affidavit Mr. Ritchey said: "My wife allowed herself to be made the victim of the social fascination of a certain adventurer known as Prince de Bourbon, who with his wife and son, stopped at the Latham until he had incurred \$1,000 obligation for board. This was allowed because I was weakly influenced by Mrs. Ritchey's intercession and coaxing of me to extend further credit. Meanwhile she bestowed upon these people cash and valuable gifts against my wishes and advice."

Mrs. Ritchey admitted that she was interested in the Prince de Bourbon and his family, but said she understood that one Frank Howard was liquidating the claims against the Prince. The man styling himself Prince Charles de Bourbon and claiming to be a cousin of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and successor to the latter on the throne of Bulgaria was heard of in this country eight years ago when he and his wife and young sons were drifting from one high class boarding house in the city to another. The so-called Prince called himself a grandnephew of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and said he was an honorary colonel in the Austrian army, Admiral in the Spanish navy and connected with the Parma Bourbons. He said that his wife was a niece of Mrs. Edwin H. Conger, now of Pasadena, Cal., wife of the late Minister to China and daughter of an American Admiral. She had been divorced from a former husband, he said, and had applied to the Pope to have his first marriage annulled in order that his own marriage might be made valid under the laws of the Catholic Church so that he and his wife would be recognized by the other reigning monarchs of Europe when they ascended the Bulgarian throne.

Several years afterward the so-called Prince managed to get himself taken up by society in Philadelphia and was admitted to membership in the exclusive clubs there and invited to the Assembly ball in 1906. He begged to be excused from attending because he was in mourning for his kinsman, the murdered King of Portugal. The man then came to New York again with his wife and son, and during the summer of 1907 he was introduced by members of the colonies along the Sound.

At this time the man and his wife and son were guests at the Latham. When their bill had run up to \$1,000, Mr. Ritchey, then the manager, refused to extend further credit and the De Bourbons left in July of that year. He had been at the hotel for six weeks, explaining that he was short of cash because a remittance he was looking for hadn't come. His account at the hotel had been guaranteed by Frank E. Howard of 101 Park avenue. Howard, who claimed relationship with the O. Howard, caused some talk at the Latham because he always arose from the dining room and remained standing until De Bourbon was seated.

The Latham finally got a judgment against De Bourbon, but when an effort was made to find him to examine him in supplementary proceedings he had disappeared. He had been last heard from as guest at a house in Pelham.

It was about two years after De Bourbon disappeared from New York that the man of the same name married Jeanne Marie Delaporte in London and told her she was a princess and through the marriage with him related to the imperial family of Austria. The connection of Howard with both De Bourbons indicates that they are the same.

While the London despatch does not state the ground upon which the woman suing is on the ground that he was already married to the woman who was his child with him in New York and who is probably the woman seen with him in Paris when it is stated he deserted the "Princess" Jeanne. The son, Rudolph, now said to be in Peekskill, is supposed to be the son who was with

the De Bourbons in New York. There is no practicing lawyer named Frank E. Howard in New York.

There are only two genuine Princes of the House of Bourbon named Charles. One is Don Carlos, the legitimist pretender to the throne of Spain, who lives in Venice, and the other is Prince Charles of Bourbon, who married the sister of the Duke of Orleans in 1907 and is the brother-in-law and adviser of King Alfonso of Spain. The late Duke of Parma, to whom the man in question claimed relationship, had twenty-one children by his two marriages, but none bore the name of Charles. A list of the princes of the House of Bourbon who having contracted morganatic marriages cannot transmit to their children the right to the title "Prince" includes about twenty such children who have a right to the family name Bourbon, but none bears the name Charles.

RICH CONTRACTOR SHOT DEAD.

Killed From Saloon Doorway as Result of Vendetta.

Resting his revolver on the shoulder of a bystander an Italian fired four shots last night from the doorway of a saloon at 716 East 215th street at Charles Perrillo, a wealthy Italian contractor, who was approaching at a considerable distance on the opposite side of the street.

Each of the shots reached its mark and Perrillo dropped dead with four wounds in his right breast. The Italian who did the shooting dropped his revolver at the feet of his astonished friends and bolted through a rear door. He has not been captured.

The man who unwittingly acted as a rest for the revolver and two other men who were standing near him and who saw the shooting said that it was done by Michael Russo, who lived above the saloon. The three men were held as material witnesses and later in the evening appeared before Coroner Shoght and told him what they had seen.

The three are Vito Fruggio, upon whose shoulder the revolver was placed; Antonio Russo, the owner of the saloon, and Filio de Paolo. All three live in the saloon building.

The police learned that Perrillo formerly lived at 741 East 215th street. Perrillo also lived there and owned the building. Trouble between the two men reached a crisis in the summoning of Perrillo to the White Plains court to answer a charge of adultery. It was held that there was insufficient evidence against him and the case was thrown out of court.

Perrillo had a saloon at 731 East 215th street and owned a great deal of property. He had two married daughters by a first wife. His second wife is an Irish woman.

Word was sent to the Wakefield police station and for the first time in several weeks Lieut. Enright sent out his reserves. They found the street in an uproar when they arrived. Some one sent a call to the Fordham Hospital, but when Dr. McSweeney arrived he found the contractor dead. The body was taken to the Fordham morgue.

RACE FOR \$20,000.

Two Lawyers Hustle to St. Louis to File Will and Get Fee.

St. Louis, July 9.—Competition for the administration of an estate of \$400,000 resulted in an exciting few moments here this afternoon on the arrival of a train from New York, aboard which were two young men each wearing a copy of the will of Julius Stoeneweger, a New York coffee importer, who died on June 4. Each of them threw a copy of the will of Stoeneweger from the window of the train as it reached the foot of Chestnut street, and waiting for each copy was an automobile prepared to receive it.

Public Administrator Harry Troff and Charles Stoeneweger were the two contestants for the administration fee, which will amount to \$20,000. Stoeneweger's expressed desire that Stoeneweger's estate had been made non-effective by the filing of a will later. The will was filed in New York and one copy of it was given to a representative of the Trust Guaranty Trust Company and sent by them to Deputy Probate Clerk Hunt. Another copy was given to Troff's representative. Both started West on the same train and for each arrangements were made to have the copy of the will tossed into an automobile.

One of Stoeneweger's machines got in front of Troff's and blocked it. There were fist fights. There were crowds on hand and much excitement. Stoeneweger's representative got his copy of the will filed two minutes before the other fellow did. He will now administer the Missouri portion of the estate, amounting to \$400,000.

ENGINEER DRUNK, FRIEND SAYS.

Witness Testifies to That in Corning Wreck Inquest.

CORNING, N. Y., July 9.—Charles Klapproth of Elmira, a friend of William Schroeder, the engineer of the Lackawanna train on which forty-six lives were lost on Thursday, testified to-day at the Coroner's inquest that he had seen Schroeder intoxicated four hours before the train left Elmira with Schroeder driving.

Klapproth, who was an "unwilling" witness against his friend, said that he had left his own place of business in Elmira at 12:30 A. M. on the day of the wreck and started home with two friends, when he saw Schroeder coming toward them. The engineer, he said, was staggering. Asked to describe his friend's condition, the witness said that he was intoxicated. The two men exchanged no words, each going to his home.

MIGHTY BRITISH FLEET ON VIEW TO NATION

Array Numbering 230 Warships
Reviewed by British and
Canadians.

19 ADMIRALS, 80,000 MEN

Biplanes Drop Bombs and Submarines Dive—Manoeuvres in North Sea.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PORTSMOUTH, July 9.—Nineteen British Admirals flew their flags at the naval pageant which was arranged here to-day by First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill for the edification of British legislators of both houses of Parliament, who had travelled down from Westminster to be impressed by the navy's needs. Two hundred and thirty warships of all classes, representing the full strength of the Home Fleet, with some vessels recently withdrawn from the Mediterranean squadron, ranging from super-dreadnoughts to submarines, manned by 80,000 of the British navy's 134,000 men, anchored off Spithead. It was a far more imposing spectacle than the coronation review.

The warships were moored in six lines that stretched out for thirty miles when the inspection fleet arrived at the scene. Conspicuous near the front of the line were the super-dreadnought Thunderer and the big Monarch and Orion, which represent the "last word" in the fighting ships of England.

The Canadian Premier, Robert B. Borden, and J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine for the Dominion, as well as C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, and L. P. Pelletier, Postmaster-General, who are now in England to consult the British Admiralty on Canada's naval programme, attended the inspection.

A dozen Irish Nationalists, including John Redmond, the leader of the party, were present at the review. This is the first affair of the kind in which the Nationalists have been represented. The admiralty yacht Enchantress, with Premier Asquith, Mr. Churchill and other members of the Cabinet aboard, and the liner Admiral Castle, with the lords and commoners on board, steamed between the lines of warships.

Then some instructive lessons followed. The members of Parliament were taken in tugs to the principal battleships, which they inspected, making examinations particularly of the gun turrets. Meanwhile two biplanes shot out from the hangars ashore and performed evolutions over the warships. Another rose from the deck of the battleship London and dropped dummy bombs. They also wirelessly demonstrated the positions of Vice-Admiral Sir George Astley Callaghan, the commander in chief, and reported sighting submarines from a height of 500 feet. Besides the members of Parliament and other guests some 30,000 unofficial spectators crowded the excursion boats and other thousands ashore watched with great interest the evolutions of the aeroplanes in a twenty knot breeze.

Afterward there was a mimic attack by submarines and aeroplanes on the battleships, which were cleared for action. This was followed by an onslaught by destroyers. The hydroaeroplane gave a fine performance. It glided to the surface of the water, rested there while its engines were being tested and then gracefully resumed its flight. Afterwards the entire fleet went to sea for the manoeuvres which will begin on Thursday.

Though to-day the war fleet was one of the strongest ever assembled it was pointed out that many effective vessels remained in the naval ports, including those of the eighth battle squadron and the seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh cruiser squadrons, as well as ships undergoing repair.

Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, chose the invitation to the Lords and Commons as a new way of impressing the needs of a great navy on the men who must vote the money. It was announced that the manoeuvres were to be held in the North Sea, and although the plans were secret the general problem set for the fleet was the defence of England against a supposed raid by troops under naval convoy.

The ships were divided into two fleets for the manoeuvres. The "Red" fleet constituted the defending force under Prince Louis of Battenberg.

The "Blue" were to be the attacking force under Sir George Callaghan, including twenty battleships, of which eight were dreadnoughts and one a dreadnought cruiser.

Comment in the morning papers on the fleet review is not general, but when made it is for the most part with party bias and reference to the much discussed "abandonment of the Mediterranean."

The Liberal Chronicle calls it "an unparalleled fighting force" and "an unprecedented display of the huge universal expenditure on engines of naval warfare. It expresses the opinion that the fleet is sufficient for England's needs, the strategy of the moment requiring concentration at a vital point, and that no addition is needed from the Mediterranean."

The Radical News in a leader protests that these reviews teach nothing. Their increased frequency does not compensate for the secrecy of the manoeuvres. The paper expresses the fear that the members of Parliament, influenced by the glamour of the present review, will open the purse for Mr. Churchill too wide. The News declares that it is impossible for Great Britain to maintain absolute supremacy of the seas. A navy sufficient for the defence of the British Isles, it says, is quite enough.

WILSON INVITES RIVALS.

Clark and Underwood Will Probably Visit Sea Girt Together.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Cham Clark and Representative Oscar Underwood to-day received personal invitations from Gov. Woodrow Wilson to visit him at Sea Girt at their earliest convenience. It is likely that the two former candidates for the Democratic nomination for President who competed with Gov. Wilson unsuccessfully will go together when they respond to the invitation, but the date of their visit is indefinite, according to Speaker Clark, who said to-day in his characteristic way that he didn't know when he could go. The Speaker added that he had not been running around over the country making speeches, but had stayed here and attended to his duties as Speaker.

"I intend," said he, "to continue doing it until the important matters now pressing upon the attention of the House are out of the way. Then I will call on Gov. Wilson."

Mr. Underwood said he hoped to respond to the invitation at an early opportunity and he thought it would be a very agreeable arrangement if he and the Speaker could journey to Sea Girt together. Speaker Clark took occasion to-day to deny with characteristic emphasis reports that he and Representative Underwood were at cross purposes since the Baltimore convention. It was reported that the Speaker and his friends were resentful toward Chairman Underwood because the latter did not permit his delegates to be released at a critical time in the convention when New York cast her ninety votes for Clark and a stampede was under way.

"Such stories are a lot of lies," said the Speaker. "That's all I have got to say about them."

RALLY FOR MISS STRACHAN.

Crowds Greet Her at Chicago Headquarters—Calls on Mayor.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Miss Grace C. Strachan of New York marshalled her supporters to-night for her great prize, a fight to follow before the National Education Association to win the presidency of that organization if such action is necessary.

She declared that if she is beaten before the nominating committee, which is scheduled to meet at 9 o'clock in the morning, she will make a fight for the office on the floor of the convention itself, which will be called to order two hours later to hear the report of the nominating committee on officers.

Supporters of Miss Strachan gave a demonstration for their favorite to-night that made the entire convention rub its eyes. It constituted the first and only rally of the convention.

Crowds which overtaxed the capacity of the Auditorium Hotel's parlors pushed in to shake the hand of the New York woman in the hours that followed to-night's session. Ribbons bearing the name "Grace C. Strachan" in big letters appeared on almost every shirtwaist and coat lapel in sight.

Miss Strachan called upon Mayor Carter Harrison to-day to present a letter of introduction given her by Mayor Gaynor. After her visit the Mayor felt impelled to give Mayor Gaynor's greetings to the press, as well as certain correspondence he has had with Mrs. Ella Flag Young, in which he made plain his intention of keeping entirely out of school politics.

William B. Owens, principal of the Chicago Normal School, and Irwin Shepard, secretary of the N. E. A., exchanged short and ugly words at a meeting of the board of directors.

SAVES WOMAN AND CHILD.

Policeman Goes After Two Pushed Off Excursion Boat.

A policeman went into the East River last night and saved the lives of a woman and a four-year-old child who had fallen from the excursion boat Sirius and who were being dragged under the boat by the currents.

A thousand persons went on the Sirius, a Coney Island boat, to Crescent Grove yesterday on the outing of the St. John German Lutheran Church of East 119th street. The boat got back to her dock at the foot of East 120th street at 8 o'clock and instantly there was a rush down the gangplank.

About half the crowd had got off when Mrs. Marie Warncke of 504 East 118th street and Dietrich Dietje, her neighbor's child, who is 4 years old and lives at 506 East 118th street, were pushed into the river. Policeman Stuart De Witt of the East 126th street police station, standing on the dock, saw what had happened and in a moment he was in the water, uniform and all, holding up Mrs. Warncke, who weighs more than two hundred pounds, and little Dietrich.

A boat put out from the United States Volunteer Life Saving Station No. 5 near the dock with Howard Warner of 740 Jennings street, The Bronx, and Frederick C. Busse of 508 East 180th street aboard. The life savers went in and helped De Witt, who was exhausted. The crew of the Sirius let down ropes and dragged everybody in.

MORE FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Rebel Leader Trying to Reach Americans to Surrender.

HAVANA, July 9.—Several engagements between the Federals and rebels are reported officially. In these skirmishes the rebels are said to have lost from seven to twenty-five killed. It is reported that Gen. Ivonne, the rebel leader, is near Guantanamo and that he is trying to reach the American naval post to surrender. He knows if he surrenders to the Cubans he will be killed.

RATS ANNOY HARMON.

Pests Persist in Gnawing Governor's Signature On Papers.

\$500,000 FIRE SWEEPS THOUSAND ISLAND PARK

Big Columbian Hotel and 100 Cottages Go—Many Are Homeless.

AGED WOMAN SAVES LIVES

Boy Wrapped in Blankets
Shovels Burning Shingles
on Roof Till He Drops.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., July 9.—Fire at Thousand Island Park this afternoon destroyed the Columbian Hotel and more than 100 cottages and small business buildings. The loss is roughly put at \$500,000. Several persons were injured, but none was hurt fatally.

The park's fire fighting equipment was entirely inadequate and the engines and men summoned from nearby resorts were little more successful in their attempt to stop the sweep of the flames.

The fire was not brought under control until late to-night, when it practically burned itself out. The loss was the most severe ever suffered from fire in the Thousand Island region.

Some of the buildings destroyed, besides the Columbian were the William Tinsley, Rothschild, Lewis, O. T. Green, Bernhard, Meins, Mitchell, Myers, Freeman and Brown cottages and the buildings of the summer school.

The saving of the Wellfleet Hotel from complete loss is credited to a seventeen-year-old youth, Paul Crouch, of Cortland, N. Y. Crouch got blankets and wound them around him and then, with a coal shovel, stood on the peak of the wing of the hotel most exposed to the flames from across the street and he shovelled off burning shingles. He was exhausted when others reached the peak and relieved him of his self-appointed duty carried him to the street. The boy was unconscious for several hours afterward.

Another person whose work in the excitement into which the fire threw the colony won for her great praise was Mrs. William Tinsley of Syracuse, 92 years old and well known to all the summer residents. To her the cottagers give credit for saving at least two lives.

Mrs. Tinsley went about exploring cottage after cottage to satisfy herself that no one was inside. In one cottage, the upper floor of which already was burning, she found Mrs. Anna Namm and a Mrs. Eager overcome by the smoke and lying unconscious on the floor. The aged woman got help and the two whom she had found were carried to the street and revived.

Mrs. Lena Kilmore of Oswego fell on her way to a bathroom and her arm was broken. Mrs. Tinsley pushed through the crowd, lifted Mrs. Kilmore and directed that she be carried to a private yacht, the Eldorado, lying near by. Mrs. Kilmore was taken on the yacht to Clayton.

Leroy Mitchell, a son of Homer Mitchell, was another of the injured. He was severely burned about the arms when a boiler of the Columbian Hotel exploded. Robert Hamilton and Harry Hardenbrook were thrown to the ground from the top of a fifteen foot ladder when the crowd pressed against it. Sanford Kent was one of several who were overcome by heat and smoke.

The fire started about 1 o'clock in the store of Harold H. Haller in the Wellfleet Annex, directly back of the Columbian. Mr. and Mrs. Haller were attending the funeral of Mrs. Lewis Benedict in the Thousand Island Park Chapel and the store was locked. Joseph Rothschild, who discovered the fire when the store already was burning, rushed to the chapel and rang the bell. Residents, including Harry Tinsley, Harry Hardenbrook, William Tinsley—a grandson of the aged woman who did so much afterward—and Paul Duncan broke into the store.

Five minutes later the volunteer fire fighters had a stream on the blaze and were using hand extinguishers in a vain effort to confine the fire to the store.

Swiftly the fire took in the whole group of buildings at the rear of the Columbian, and the big frame hotel itself began burning. Then the summer school of the Thousand Island Park Association and the Wellfleet Annex took fire and the flames flashed from cottage to cottage. A stiff breeze from the west carried the flames and smoke to the beach and steamboats brought the apparatus and men of three neighboring fire departments.

Many men and women were overcome by the heat or fainted as they were struggling to carry heavy furniture and trunks from the cottages, and physicians were kept running.

In an attempt to save the Columbian tablecloths and bedding were soaked in water and used both to protect the hotel itself and to protect those who were working to save it.

The proprietors of the Columbian placed the loss of the building at \$200,000, with insurance of about half that amount. The furnishings were insured for \$200,000. The baggage in the Columbian and in some of the cottages was saved. Arrangements were made to-night for some of the homeless cottagers to sleep on the dock. The guests of the Columbian saved most of their personal property.

The management of the Columbian is considering the immediate purchase of the Murray Hill Hotel at Murray Isle.

DELEGATE FOR A DAY NOW.

John Jay McDevitt Will Shout for T. B. at Chicago.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 9.—John Jay McDevitt, who plays millionaire for a day, came out with the announcement to-day that he is going to Chicago in August to attend Col. Roosevelt's third party convention. He has written the Colonel a letter telling him that he will be on the scene to shout for him.

"I am not going as a spectator," said McDevitt. "I will be there with bells on. I am a delegate, a delegate at large appointed by myself, and I intend to stick count on hearing from me in Chicago yelling my head off for the Colonel and the third party."

PRINCE ARTHUR NOT ENGAGED.

London Desires Connaught's Help Will Wed Czar's Niece.

LONDON, July 10.—It is authoritatively announced that there is no truth in the report of the engagement of Prince Arthur of Connaught to a niece of the Czar.

MISS KELLER MRS. THAW'S GUEST

Staying With Her Party in the Country Home at Cresson.

WHITE PLAINS, July 9.—Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, who is staying at a hotel here during the proceedings to secure the release of her son, Harry K. Thaw, from the Matteawan Asylum, has made this announcement:

Miss Helen Keller, her teacher, Mrs. Mary, and her instructor in articulation, Prof. White, and his wife, of Boston, are guests of Mrs. Thaw at her country home near Cresson, Pa. They will remain there until fall.

The house in which Miss Keller and her party are staying was formerly used as a rectory on the Thaw estate.

A. J. DREXEL'S BRILLIANT PARTY

Royalty and Diplomacy Represented at American's Ball.

LONDON, June 9.—A. J. Drexel gave at the Ritz Hotel last night one of the most brilliant parties of the year. Social celebrities, leaders of the most exclusive English society and the ambassadors of various nations, hastened to accept invitations to the Ritz ballroom. The lavishment of the entertainment and the standing of the guests vied with any function in London in the present season. The guests numbered 250 and included among royal personages, Princes George and Christopher of Greece, the hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg and Prince Maurice of Battenberg.

Others present were the Marchioness of Ripon, one of the foremost figures in English society; her daughter, Lady Julia Duff; the Austrian, French, Italian and Spanish Ambassadors, accompanied by their wives; Ladies Crewe, Rutland, Ribblesdale, Paget, Mrs. Harry Higgins, Mrs. Hilda Williams, Lady Cunard, Mr. and Mrs. Stotesbury and Mr. and Mrs. Lanier.

The ballroom was a mass of red carnations and the improvised stage was a bower of roses. Martinelli, Covent Garden's newly discovered tenor, sang four times; Karsavina and Nijelski danced together and singly. The supper was a supreme effort of the Ritz chef.

GIRL TO TOP MT. WOOLWORTH.

Will Thus Prove Merits of Wyoming, Her Home State.

Alberta Claire, the Western young woman who rode a mustang, bronco, cayuse or pony all the way from home, which is Wyoming, to New York in order to spread the glad tidings in the East that Wyoming is a regular place to live and work, is to try a new scheme to-day to prove to witty New York the merits of her native State. She will ascend to the tip-top of the Woolworth Building, and will drive a rivet into something up there.

MRS. LITTLETON WINS.

She Talks to Senators and the U. S. May Buy Monticello.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, wife of Representative Littleton of New York, won a victory to-day before the Senate Library Committee when she secured by unanimous vote an authorization for a favorable report on Senator Martine's resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint committee of five Senators and five Representatives to investigate and report on the feasibility of having the Government acquire Monticello.

Mrs. Littleton has kept up the fight against many obstacles. The most formidable of these has been the opposition of Congressman Jefferson M. Levy, who owns Monticello, and says that he will not sell it to the Government. Mrs. Littleton says that the stand taken by Mr. Levy is exactly like that assumed at one time by the owners of Mount Vernon, Arlington and the Hermitage, but that all the owners finally yielded to an overwhelming public sentiment.

DIPHTHERIA ON PLANT YACHT.

The Elena, an Eastern Yacht Cruise, Sent to Quarantine.

BILINGS COVE, Me., July 9.—Three cases of diphtheria on board the schooner Elena, owned by Morton F. Plant of New York, forced her retirement to-day from the cruise of the Eastern Yacht Club. Capt. Dennis reported the cases soon after colors and it was decided to send the yacht to the Portland quarantine station immediately in tow of the committee tug. The Elena was in Booth Bay Harbor one of the crew, who had contracted the disease, was sent ashore and last night three others were found to be ill.

CYCLIST BITTEN BY HORSE.

Animal Then Attempts to Trample Upon His Victim.

PROVIDENCE, July 9.—Albert R. French, 266 Ohio avenue, was attacked by a horse on the street here to-day as he was riding by the animal on a bicycle. The horse, which was drawing a wagon, tried to trample upon him when he fell to the pavement. He managed, however, to crawl out of reach of the infuriated animal's hoofs.

ADEE STILL CYCLING AT 69.

He Covered 1,800 Miles Aweek on His Annual European Trip.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Second Assistant Secretary of State Alvey A. Ade covered 1,800 miles on his annual bicycle tour in Europe. For many years Mr. Ade has spent several weeks in the spring and summer riding through England and the Continent.

This year he travelled nearly 1,800 miles on his bicycle, his itinerary covering a large loop which began and ended at Havre. Consul-General and Mrs. Thackeray, stationed at Berlin, accompanied Mr. Ade through a great part of his trip.

Mr. Ade says he is in the best of health. He will be 70 years old in November.

ALL PORTS GUARD AGAINST PLAGUE

Every Passenger Bound for
U. S. From Cuba to
Be Quarantined.

THREE SUSPECTS HELD

New Orleans Authorities Observe Men Who Arrive From Havana.

NEW YORK IS VIGILANT

Ships From Affected Districts Fumigated—Washington Issues Warning.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Because of the appearance of the plague in Havana passengers from that port bound for the United States will be detained for a period of seven days at the quarantine station at Princeton, near Havana.

The determination to quarantine passengers from Havana was taken to-day following the receipt of a telegram from Dr. J. W. Porter, Health Officer of the State of Florida, saying that because of the short distance from Havana he does not wish any passengers to enter Florida ports from Havana without first undergoing a seven day detention. The fact that the zones of infection were not accurately defined, he added, also made it necessary to order a quarantine.

Three suspects were removed from the steamer Chalmette, which arrived at New Orleans to-day from Havana. Surgeon-General Blue was advised that all on board were in good health. The Chalmette did not dock at Havana and none of her crew went ashore.

Surgeon Stoner, chief medical officer at Ellis Island, telegraphed here to-day that the work of despatching rats along the New York waterfront is progressing rapidly. A similar report was received from Galveston, Tex. and other ports where vessels from Havana touch.

There has been no change in the plague situation in Porto Rico. Passed Assistant Surgeon Creel, who is in charge of the sanitary work there, reported that no new cases had appeared.

"We have no desire und